

# MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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Iron and Steel Scrap, Monthly

## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 1996

Returns from 59% of monthly respondents that manufacture pig iron and raw steel and castings, representing 46% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in May 1996 fell slightly compared with that in April 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with April 1996 data, daily average production rose 7%, and net receipts and stocks at the end of the month rose slightly.

On a daily average basis for manufacturers of pig iron and raw steel and castings, pig iron production fell 7% and consumption declined slightly from that in April 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell 6% compared with those at the end of April 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of April 1996 rose 35% compared with that in March 1996. South Korea was the principal country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total exports in April 1996, followed by Mexico with 22% and Canada with 14%.

Table 7 shows that, based on quantity, Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for exports in April 1996, accounting for 19% of total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 17% and New York, NY, with 12%.

Table 10 reveals that, on a quantity basis, Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for imports in April 1996, accounting for 36% of the total imports, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 19% and New Orleans, LA, with 17%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in May 1996 amounted to 7,980,000 metric tons, down from 7,790,000 metric tons in April 1996, and rose slightly from 7,900,000 metric tons in April 1995. Year-to-date production through May 1996 was 40,000,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 39,500,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 1996 was 43%, unchanged from that in April 1996, and up slightly from that in May 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in May 1996 was 90%, down from that in April 1996, and down from that in April 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 93% of total raw steel production in May 1996, and was unchanged from that in April 1996, and up from that in May 1995. Through May, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 90% in 1995.

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 1996			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	680	2,700	3,400	3,300	13,000	16,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	160	W	W	820
Production recirculating scrap	810	430	1,200	4,100	2,100	6,200
Production obsolete scrap	11	5	16	68	27	95
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	140	--	140	760	--	760
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	6,400
Electric furnace	W	W	3,200	W	W	16,000
Total consumption	1,400	3,200	4,600	7,100	16,000	23,000
Shipments	W	W	200	W	W	940
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,600	4,700	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	1,100	130	1,200	3,200	700	3,900
Production	W	W	3,300	W	W	19,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,000	W	W	20,000
Electric furnace	W	W	270	W	W	1,300
Total consumption	4,000	270	4,300	20,000	1,300	22,000
Shipments	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	180	400	580	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	54	64	120	220	320	540
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	67	--	67	290	--	290
Basic oxygen process	(7/)	--	(7/)	(7/)	--	(7/)
Electric furnace	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	67	(5/)	67	290	(5/)	290
Shipments	--	--	--	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	150	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. May 1996 is based on returns from 59% of monthly respondents, representing 46% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 72% of respondents, representing 55% of scrap consumption.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

6/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

7/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 1996				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	72	W	89	68	240	W	250
Cut structural and plate	260	34	270	260	1,400	330	1,700
No. 1 heavy melting steel	530	360	910	750	2,600	1,700	4,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	57	450	530	1,900	250	2,200
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	520	W	580	450	2,400	W	3,000
No. 2 and all other bundles	110	W	100	86	480	W	490
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	13	9	W	8	W	44
Railroad rails	13	W	16	6	56	W	72
Turnings and borings	170	13	200	110	810	61	900
Slag scrap	70	120	190	170	330	710	1,000
Shredded and fragmentized	560	W	710	500	2,700	W	3,400
No. 1 busheling	320	10	330	200	1,600	W	1,600
Steel cans (Post consumer)	16	--	19	W	86	(4/)	98
All other carbon steel scrap	150	280	410	390	760	W	2,000
Stainless steel scrap	46	37	93	38	260	190	460
Alloy steel scrap	14	38	64	60	77	180	290
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	9	28	W	54	38
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	5	6	28	W	W
Cast iron borings	20	W	18	W	92	W	87
Motor blocks	1	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	44	51	85	W	210	180	390
Other mixed scrap	70	35	92	W	340	180	500
Total	3,400	1,200	4,600	4,700	16,000	6,200	23,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 3  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/  
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and state	May 1996			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	94	5	100	470	27	510
Pennsylvania	300	210	520	1,500	1,000	2,600
Total	400	210	620	2,000	1,100	3,200
North Central:						
Illinois	340	120	460	1,600	570	2,200
Indiana	240	350	600	1,300	1,900	3,200
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	190	16	190	920	82	960
Michigan	190	61	230	940	310	1,200
Ohio	450	170	590	2,200	770	2,900
Total	1,400	720	2,100	7,000	3,700	10,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	140	76	220	730	380	1,100
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	180	19	190	840	95	950
Total	320	95	410	1,600	480	2,000
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	270	88	360	1,400	380	1,700
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	730	66	820	3,300	290	3,800
Total	1,000	150	1,200	4,600	670	5,500
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	270	68	350	1,300	310	1,700
Grand total	3,400	1,200	4,600	16,000	6,200	23,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	18	21	W	W	--	97	90	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	46	91	36	66	W	200	480	310	320	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	46	210	34	200	36	240	1,100	170	930	170
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	130	30	180	61	67	660	140	820	250
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	40	380	27	61	7	180	1,800	130	290	34
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	46	6	31	14	43	200	33	140	67
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	(5/)	--	W	--	W	3	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	2	--	4	6	W	8	--	16	27
Turnings and borings	26	32	27	85	4	120	160	120	390	19
Slag scrap	9	38	W	14	1	45	170	W	63	6
Shredded and fragmentized	43	180	63	210	67	220	890	300	950	340
No. 1 busheling	66	130	27	91	8	320	640	140	430	53
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	5	5	3	(5/)	W	33	26	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	17	87	5	33	6	77	460	24	160	35
Stainless steel scrap	43	W	--	--	--	240	W	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	4	--	W	--	44	26	(5/)	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	W	--	--	W	(5/)	W	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	(5/)	--	--	26	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	7	--	W	W	--	29	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	W	W	1
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	W	39	W	100	W	W	190
Total	400	1,400	320	1,000	270	2,000	7,000	1,600	4,600	1,300

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	10	W	W	--	94	65	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	46	110	35	58	W	260	590	420	330	140
No. 1 heavy melting steel	95	410	66	240	100	480	2,000	310	1,100	400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	150	29	200	50	110	770	140	900	250
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	57	430	30	60	7	280	2,200	150	300	36
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	40	8	35	13	44	190	35	150	64
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	8	--	W	--	W	38	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	1	--	W	6	W	7	--	W	27
Turnings and borings	33	45	27	86	5	150	220	120	400	20
Slag scrap	23	110	16	38	1	120	640	84	180	6
Shredded and fragmentized	68	220	75	270	75	350	1,100	380	1,200	370
No. 1 busheling	67	120	26	95	W	340	620	130	430	57
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	8	5	W	(4/)	W	47	23	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	44	270	16	67	W	220	1,300	79	330	W
Stainless steel scrap	85	8	--	--	--	420	39	--	1	--
Alloy steel scrap	21	39	--	3	--	98	180	--	18	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	--	1	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	8	--	W	W	--	30	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	42	W	8	W	W	190	W	30	W
Other mixed scrap	11	37	W	9	31	61	180	W	46	200
Total	620	2,100	410	1,200	350	3,200	10,000	2,000	5,500	1,700

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	April 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North and South America:				
Canada	99	13,900	391	57,500
Mexico	159	21,000	388	51,600
Venezuela	6	801	63	8,230
Other	3	678	43	6,410
Total	267	36,400	885	124,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	33	(3/)	42
Italy	(3/)	268	6	5,390
South Africa	1	600	3	2,330
Spain	12	9,710	22	18,200
Turkey	67	8,700	299	38,000
Other	5	4,680	16	8,650
Total	85	24,000	346	72,700
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	20	(3/)	156
China	64	11,200	81	18,600
Hong Kong	14	3,180	33	8,930
India	1	384	29	4,940
Japan	32	7,830	70	18,900
Korea, Republic of	223	37,800	1,170	174,000
Malaysia	--	--	107	14,500
Pakistan	(3/)	64	1	1,090
Taiwan	44	7,330	101	17,400
Thailand	1	90	81	11,500
Other	1	472	4	1,940
Total	380	68,400	1,670	272,000
Grand total	732	129,000	2,900	468,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping.

Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	April 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-American Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	2,440	27	10,800
Detroit, MI	18	3,800	73	15,300
Duluth, MN	(5/)	40	20	2,310
Pembina, ND	34	3,750	109	12,900
Other 4/	40	3,910	161	16,200
Total	99	13,900	391	57,500
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	35	4,580	186	23,800
Miami, FL	10	1,460	51	6,760
New York, NY	88	18,900	323	49,600
Norfolk, VA	(5/)	148	87	11,600
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	67	50	6,240
Portland, ME	32	4,130	90	11,400
Providence, RI	--	--	141	18,600
Other	3	1,350	13	4,600
Total	168	30,700	941	133,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-American Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	7	5,390	20	11,600
Laredo, TX	51	6,130	176	22,200
New Orleans, LA	6	5,080	35	18,600
Tampa, FL	49	6,200	181	22,900
Other	7	1,500	26	4,900
Total	119	24,300	437	80,200
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	28	4,100	55	8,010
Columbia-Snake	1	605	40	7,310
Los Angeles, CA	137	24,900	452	79,900
San Diego, CA	18	2,410	68	8,870
San Francisco, CA	126	22,500	379	72,100
Seattle, WA	35	5,400	141	22,100
Total	345	59,900	1,140	198,000
Grand total	732	129,000	2,900	468,000

1/ Re-export activity for April 1996 amounted to 474 metric tons valued at \$140,000; year to date amounted to 2,340 metric tons valued at \$504,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the U.S. to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	175	23,500	651	87,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	52	6,430	209	26,400
No. 1 bundles	1	175	53	6,420
No. 2 bundles	9	1,000	75	8,710
Shredded steel scrap	241	33,400	932	127,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	1,430	73	7,250
Cut plate and structural	45	5,550	173	22,500
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,780	24	9,840
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	63	(3/)	143
Cast iron	44	5,200	224	25,200
Other iron and steel	56	10,200	218	39,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	643	88,800	2,630	360,000
Stainless steel	37	30,500	92	76,900
Other alloy steel	52	9,560	180	31,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	89	40,000	272	108,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	732	129,000	2,900	468,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	4	451	10	998
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	774	5	1,410
Total scrap exports	738	130,000	2,920	471,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7	678	17	1,750
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	160	4	778
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	8	838	21	2,520
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	1	64
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	65	2	1,100
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,380	9	5,630
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,560	2	6,240
Other ferrous powders	2	4,610	9	14,800
Total DRI, granules and powders	5	7,610	22	27,900
Grand total	751	139,000	2,960	501,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.



TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	April 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	166	21,200	615	82,700
Germany	6	1,230	74	9,430
Japan	6	1,140	21	3,550
Mexico	10	2,330	47	10,300
Peru	31	450	31	450
Other	9	1,990	61	8,670
Total	228	28,300	849	115,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/  
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	April 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	43	6,290	157	25,400
Chicago, IL	6	899	6	915
Cleveland, OH	5	610	18	2,360
Detroit, MI	83	10,600	315	40,900
El Paso, TX	3	385	15	1,930
Laredo, TX	6	1,520	23	6,630
Los Angeles, CA	3	573	3	750
New Orleans, LA	38	1,580	114	10,900
San Diego, CA	2	437	10	1,770
Seattle, WA	36	3,820	126	13,700
Other	5	1,590	64	9,940
Total	228	28,300	849	115,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11  
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April 1996		Year to date p/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	346	86	10,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	148	8	1,050
No. 1 bundles	22	2,280	73	7,720
No. 2 bundles	1	162	6	742
Shredded steel scrap	6	800	25	3,520
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	831	38	3,540
Cut plate and structural	2	217	11	1,450
Tinned iron or steel	1	102	5	733
Remelting scrap ingots	2	1,010	25	4,960
Cast iron	20	2,720	69	9,900
Other iron and steel	90	11,200	346	43,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	156	19,900	692	87,600
Stainless steel	4	2,410	17	10,600
Other alloy steel	67	6,070	140	17,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	72	8,480	158	27,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	228	28,300	849	115,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	7
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	8	1,960	59	11,600
Total scrap imports	236	30,300	908	127,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	73	13,300	776	123,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	5	95	33	4,840
Alloy pig iron	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Total pig iron	79	13,400	809	128,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	31	3,790	333	42,300
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	53	24	2,010
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,280	7	4,210
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,390	7	10,300
Other ferrous powders	7	6,010	33	26,200
Total DRI, granules and powders	41	13,500	405	85,000
Grand total	356	57,200	2,120	340,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

4/ Quantity and value of data for this classification withheld pending verification by the Bureau of the Census.

Source: Bureau of the Census.